

FLEXBOX



SoftUni Team
Technical Trainers



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Table of Contents

1. Flexbox
2. Properties for the Parent
3. Properties for the Children



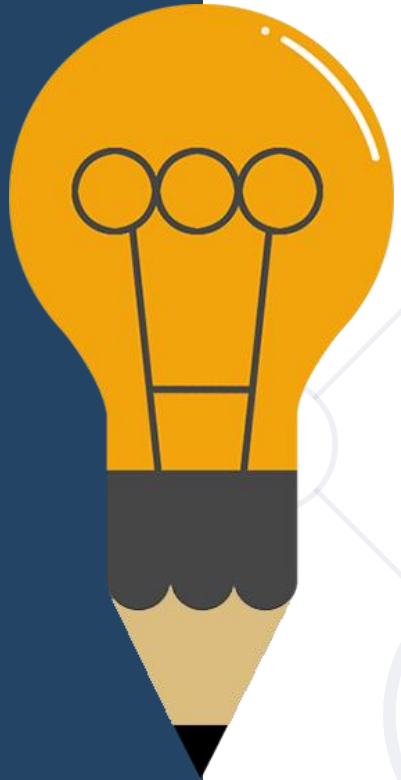
sli.do

#HTML-CSS



FLEXBOX

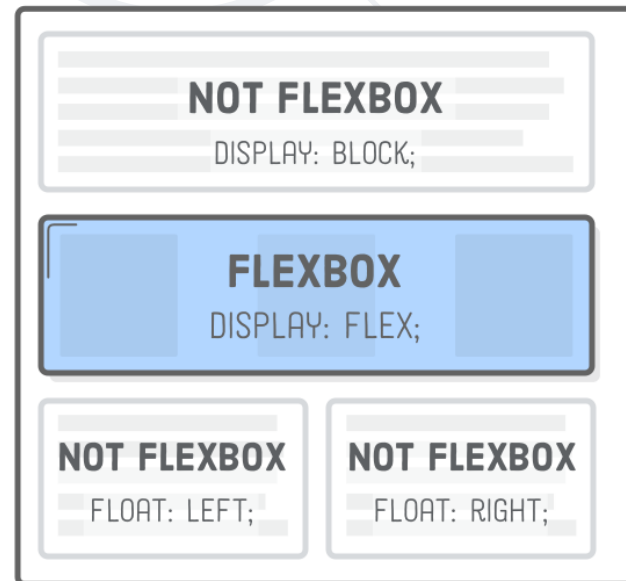
What is Flexbox?



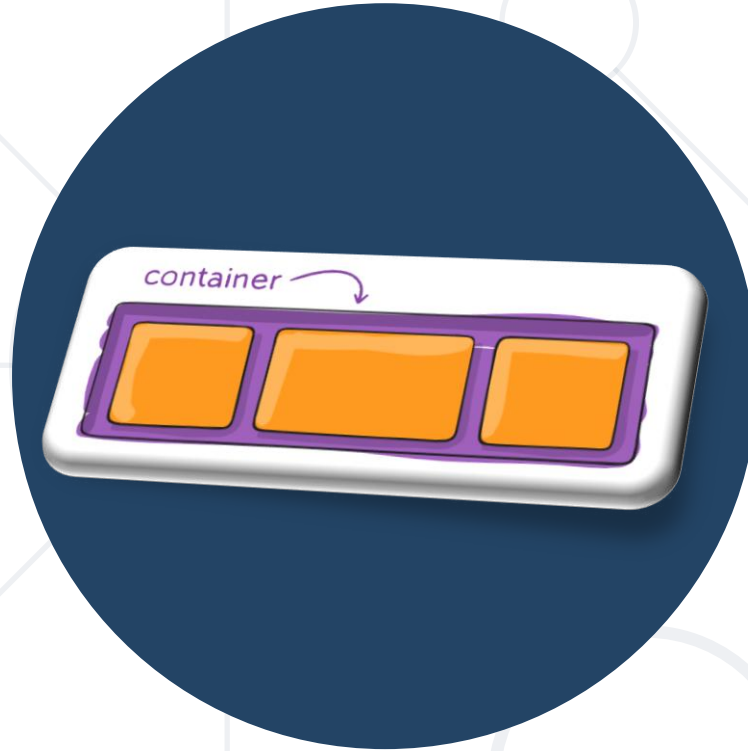
- The Flexible Box Module - **flexbox**, was designed as a one-dimensional layout model, and as a method that could offer **space distribution** between items in an interface and powerful alignment capabilities
- Flexbox is a method for laying out items in **rows** or **columns**
- Items flex to **fill** additional space and **shrink** to fit into smaller spaces

Why Flexbox?

- For a long time, the only reliable cross browser-compatible tools available for creating CSS layouts were **floats** and **positioning**
- These are fine and they work, but in some ways, they are also rather limiting and frustrating



- The following simple layout requirements are either **difficult** or **impossible** to achieve with such tools, in any kind of convenient, flexible way:
 - Vertically centering a block of content inside its parent
 - Making all the children of a container take up an equal amount of the available width/height, regardless of how much width/height is available
 - Making all columns in a multiple column layout adopt the same height even if they contain a different amount of content



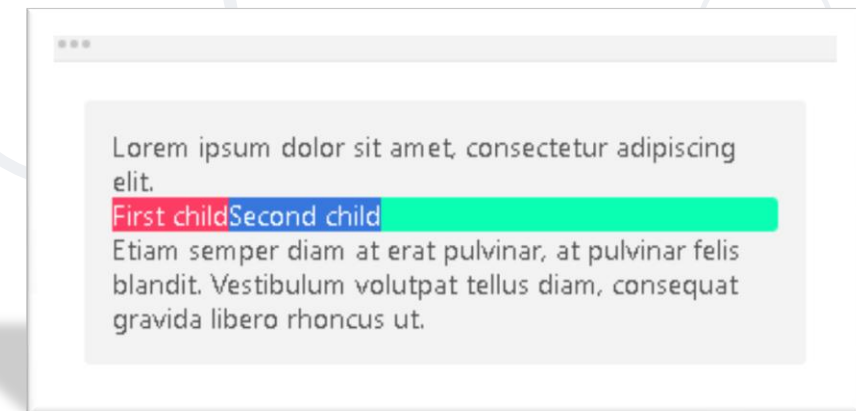
Properties for the Parent

(flex container)

- The element is turned into a **flexbox** container. On its own, it behaves like a block element
- Its child elements will be turned into **flexbox items**

```
<body>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, co
nsectetur adipiscing elit.</p>
  <div class="container">
    <p>First child</p>
    <p>Second child</p>
  </div>
  <p>Etiam semper diam at erat pulv
inar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vest
ibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequa
t gravida libero rhoncus ut.
  </p>
</body>
```

```
.container {
  display: flex;
}
```



- The element shares properties of both an **inline** and a **flexbox** element:
 - **inline** because the element behaves like simple text, and inserts itself in a block of text
 - **flexbox** because its child element will be turned into flexbox items

Display – inline-flex Example

```
.container {  
  display: inline-flex;  
  height: 3em;  
  width: 120px;  
}
```

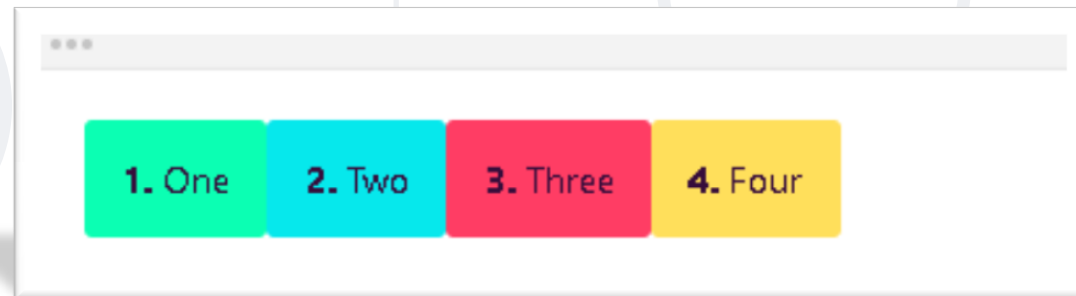


...
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing
elit. First child Second child Etiam semper diam at erat

pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat
tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.

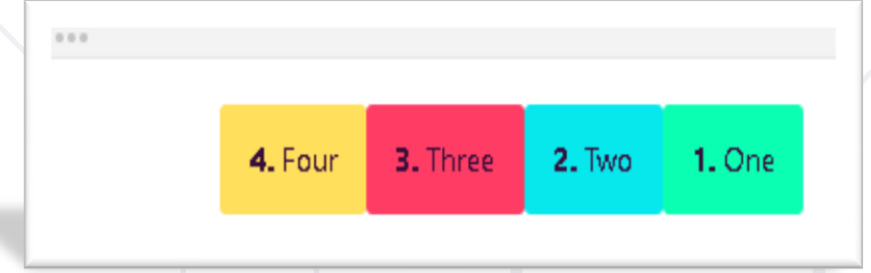
- Defines how flexbox items are ordered within a flexbox container
 - **flex-direction: row;**

The flexbox items are ordered the **same way** as the text direction, along the main axis



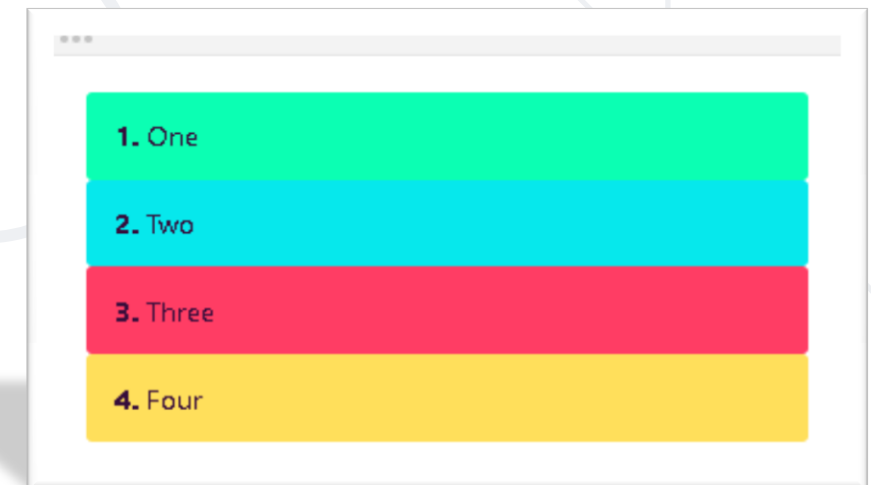
- **flex-direction: row-reverse;**

The flexbox items are ordered the **opposite** way as the **text direction**, along the main axis



- **flex-direction: column;**

The flexbox items are ordered the **same** way as the **text direction**, along the **cross axis**



- **flex-direction: column-reverse;**

The flexbox items are ordered the **opposite** way as the **text direction**, along the **cross axis**



- Defines if flexbox items appear on a **single line** or on **multiple lines** within a flexbox container
 - **flex-wrap: nowrap;**

The flexbox items will remain on a **single line**, no matter what, and will eventually overflow if needed



- **flex-wrap: wrap;**

The flexbox items will be distributed among **multiple lines** if needed



- **flex-wrap: wrap-reverse;**

The flexbox items will be distributed among **multiple lines** if needed. Any additional line will appear **before** the previous one

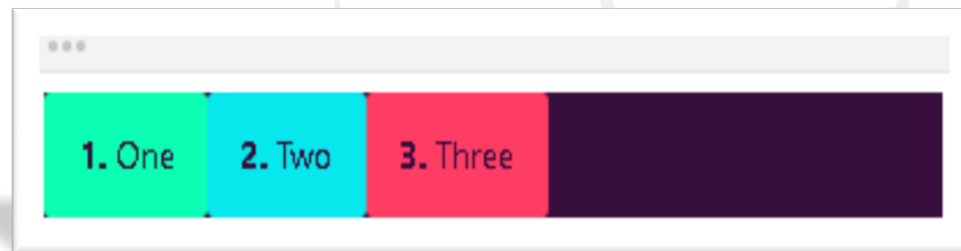


- **Flex-flow** is a shorthand for the flex-direction and flex-wrap properties
- The default value is **row nowrap**

```
flex-flow: <flex-direction> || <flex-wrap>

.container {
  flex-flow: row wrap;
}
```

- Justify-content: Defines how flexbox/grid items are aligned according to the **main** axis, within a flexbox container
 - **justify-content: flex-start;**
- The flexbox items are pushed towards the **start** of the container's main axis



- **justify-content: flex-end;**

The flexbox items are pushed towards the **end** of the container's main axis



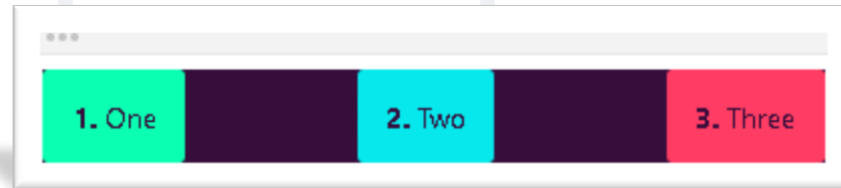
- **justify-content: center;**

The flexbox items are **centered** along the container's main axis



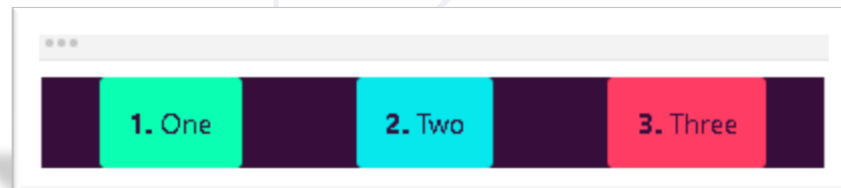
- **justify-content: space-between;**

The remaining space is distributed **between** the flexbox items



- **justify-content: space-around;**

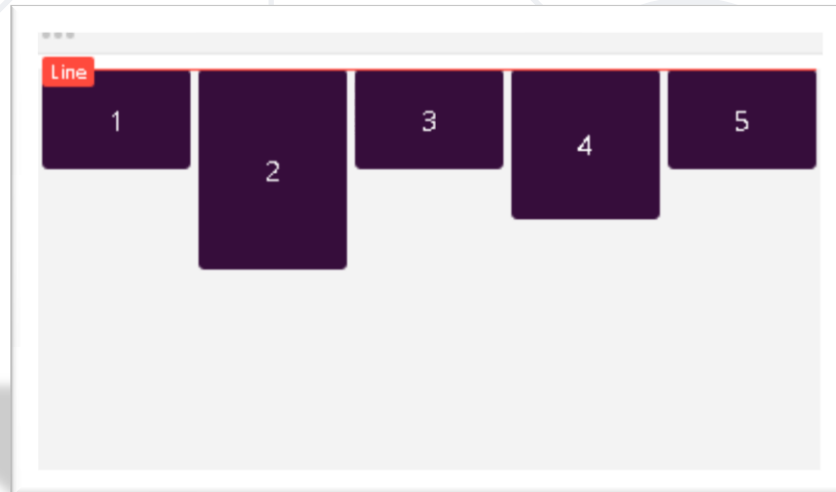
The remaining space is distributed **around** the flexbox items: this adds space **before** the first item and **after** the last one



- Align-items: Defines how flexbox items are aligned according to the **cross** axis, within a line of a flexbox container

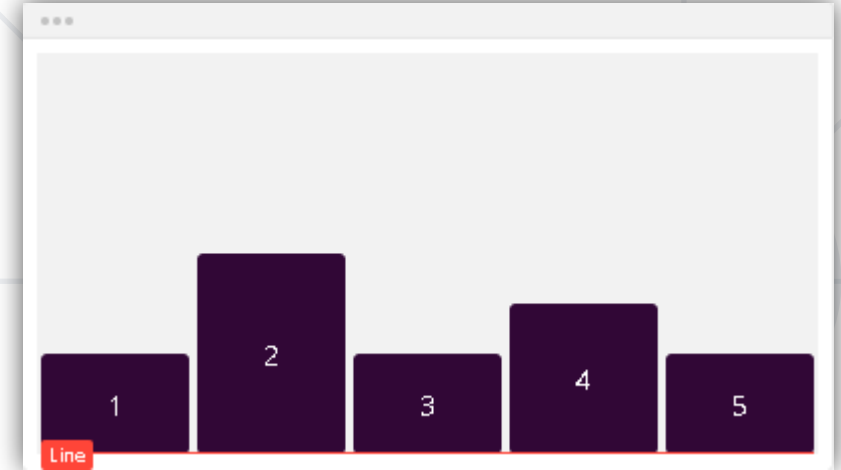
- **align-items: flex-start;**

The flexbox items are aligned at the **start** of the **cross axis**



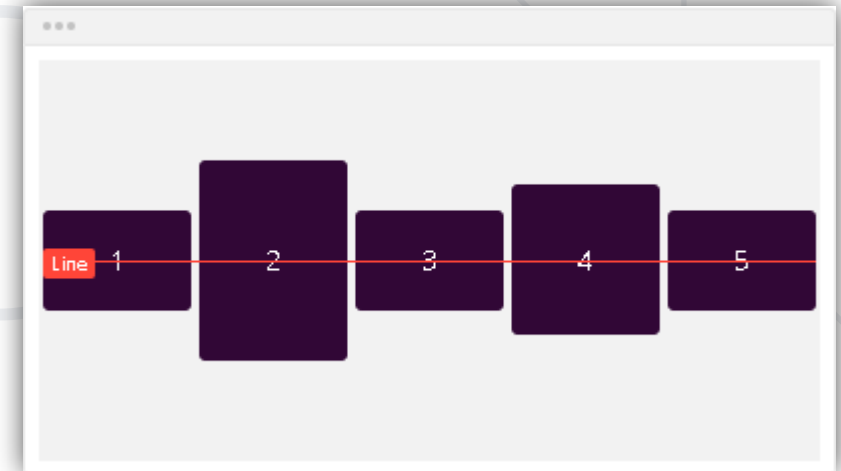
- **align-items: flex-end;**

The flexbox items are aligned at the **end** of the **cross axis**



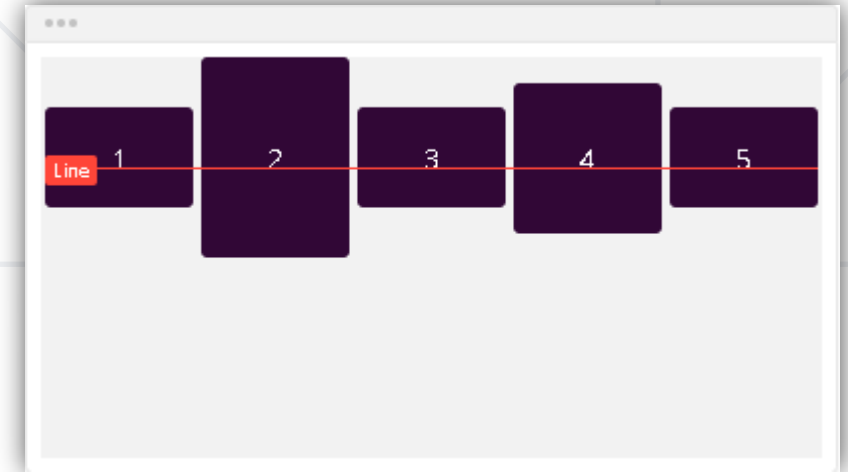
- **align-items: center;**

The flexbox items are aligned at the **center** of the **cross axis**



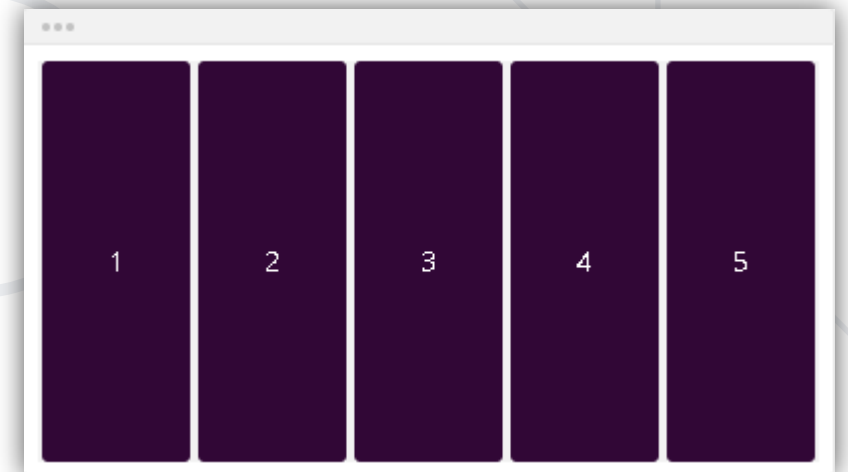
- **align-items: baseline;**

The flexbox items are aligned at the **baseline** of the **cross axis**



- **align-items: stretch;**

The flexbox items will stretch across the whole **cross axis**



- Align-content: Defines how each line is aligned within a flexbox container
- It only applies if flex-wrap: wrap is present, and if there are multiple lines of flexbox items

- **align-content: stretch;**

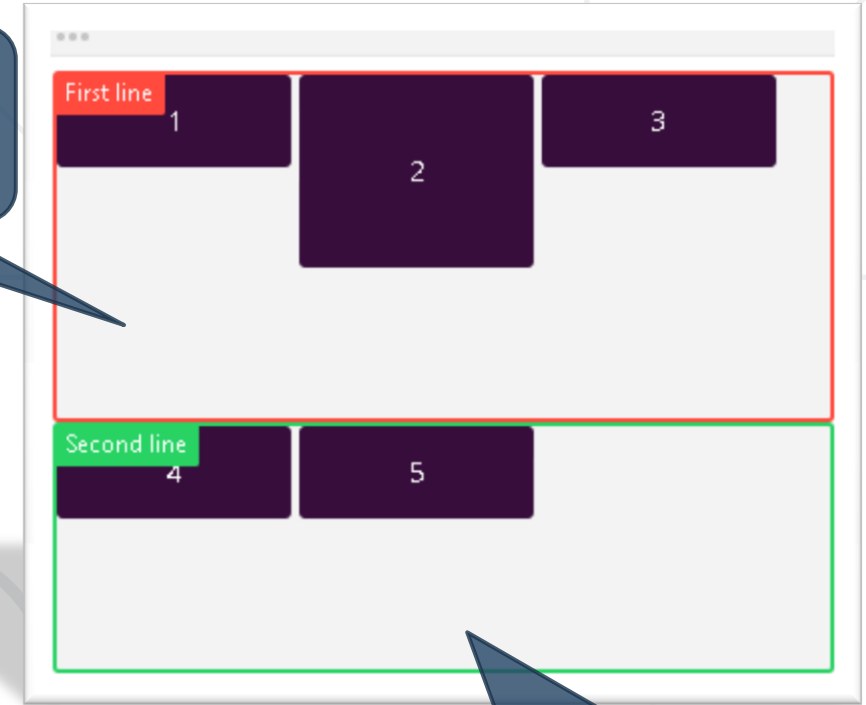
Each line will stretch to *fill* the remaining space

Align-content: stretch Example

- Example:

The container is 300px high
All boxes are 50px high
The second box is 100px high

The first line is
175px high

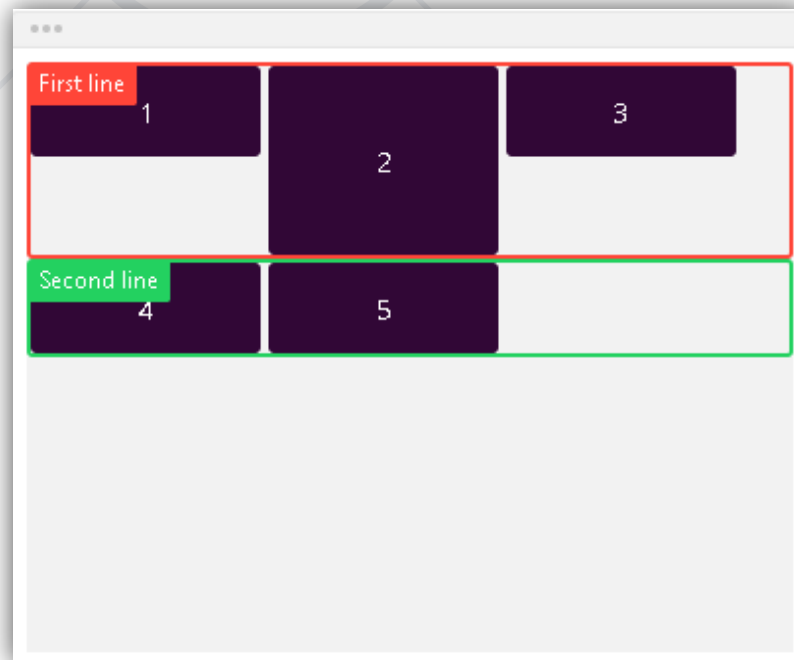


The second line is
125px high

- The first line is 100px high
- The second line is 50px high
- The remaining space is 150px and it is distributed equally amongst the two lines

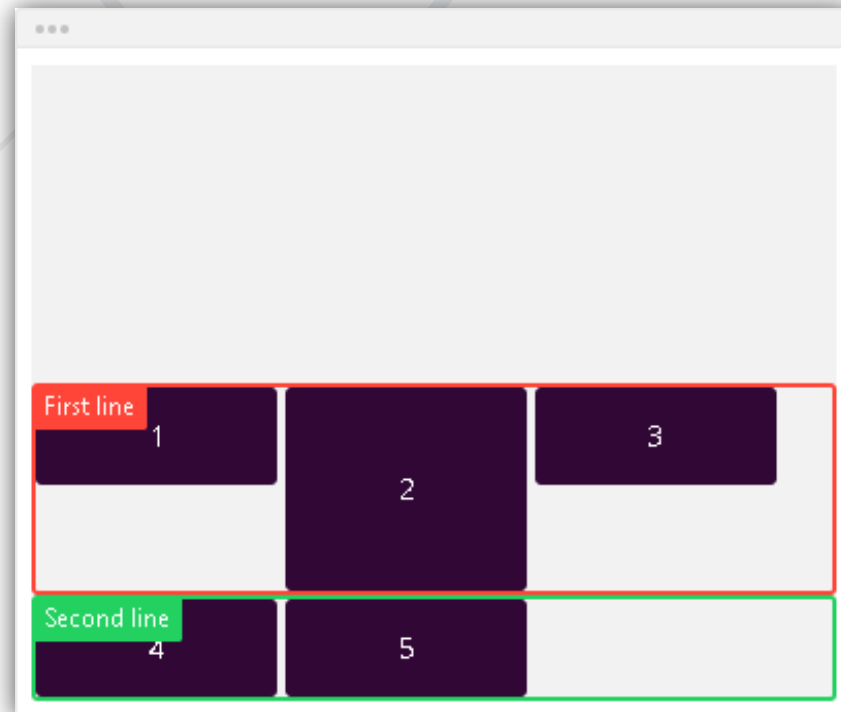
- **align-content: flex-start;**

Each line will only fill the space it *needs*. They will all move towards the **start** of the flexbox container's cross axis



- **align-content: flex-end;**

Each line will only fill the space it *needs*. They will all move towards the **end** of the flexbox container's cross axis



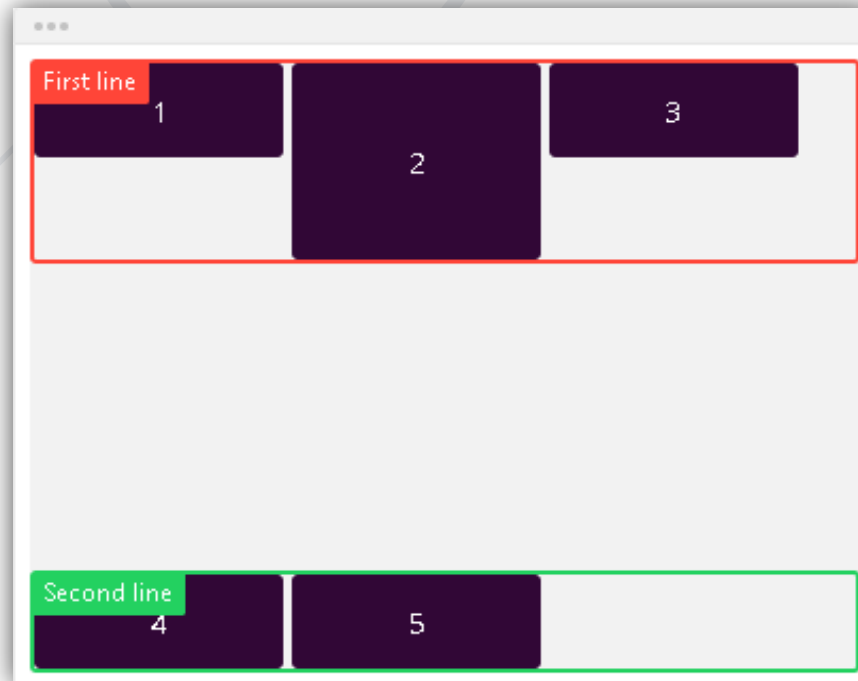
- **align-content: center;**

Each line will only fill the space it *needs*. They will all move towards the **center** of the flexbox container's cross axis



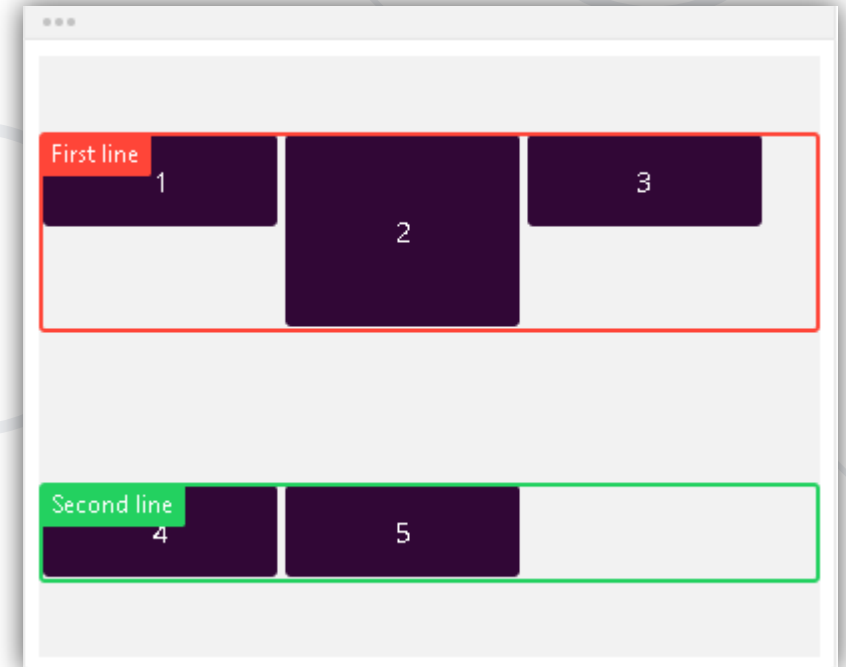
- **align-content: space-between;**

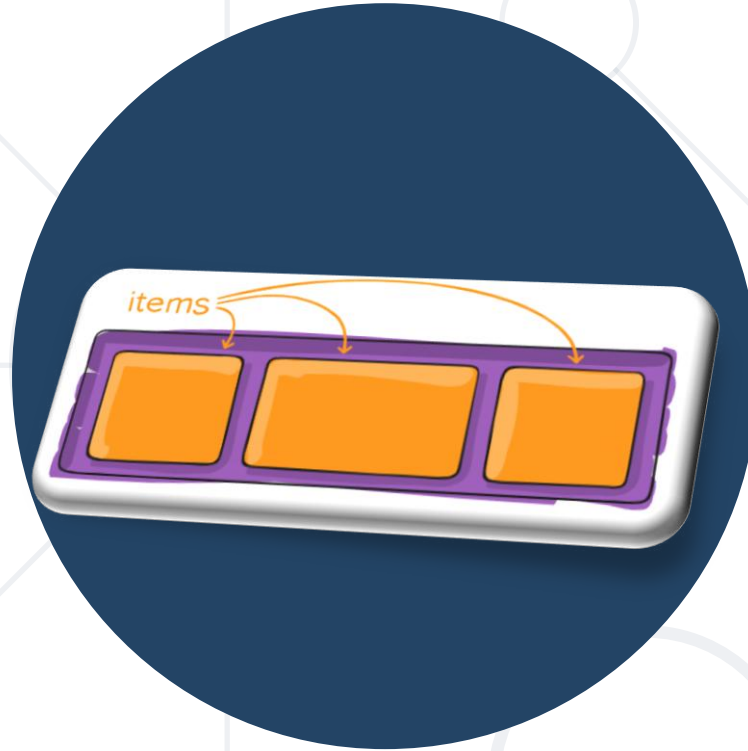
Each line will only fill the space it *needs*. The *remaining* space will appear **between** the lines



- **align-content: space-around;**

Each line will only fill the space it *needs*. The **remaining** space will be distributed equally **around** the lines: before the first line, between the two, and after the last one





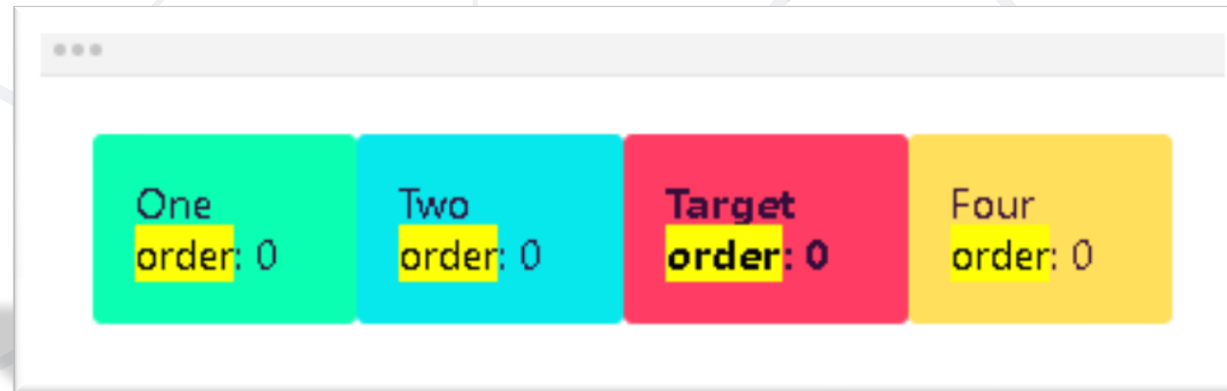
Properties for the Children

(flex items)

- Order - defines the order of a flexbox item

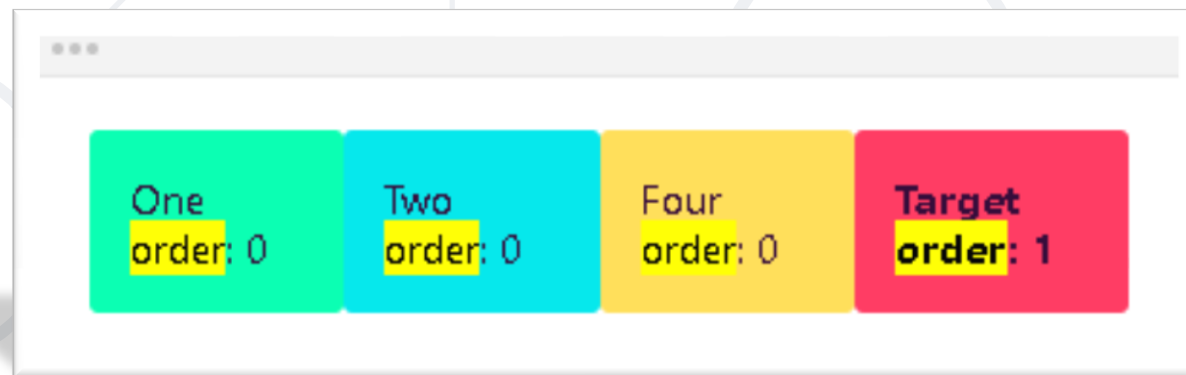
- **order: 0;**

The order of the flexbox items is the one defined in the **HTML code**



- **order: 1;**

The order is **relative** to the flexbox item's **siblings**. The final order is defined when all individual flexbox item order values are taken into account



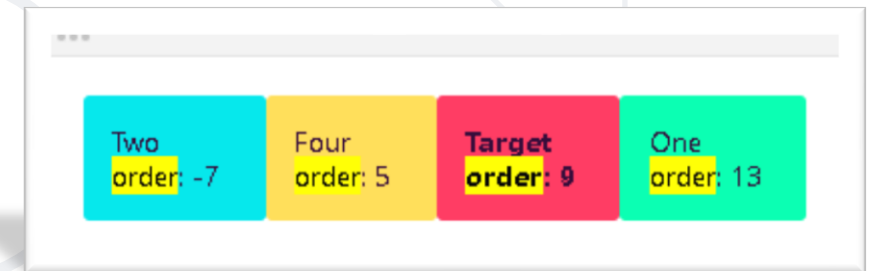
- **order: -1;**

You can use **negative** values



- **order: 9;**

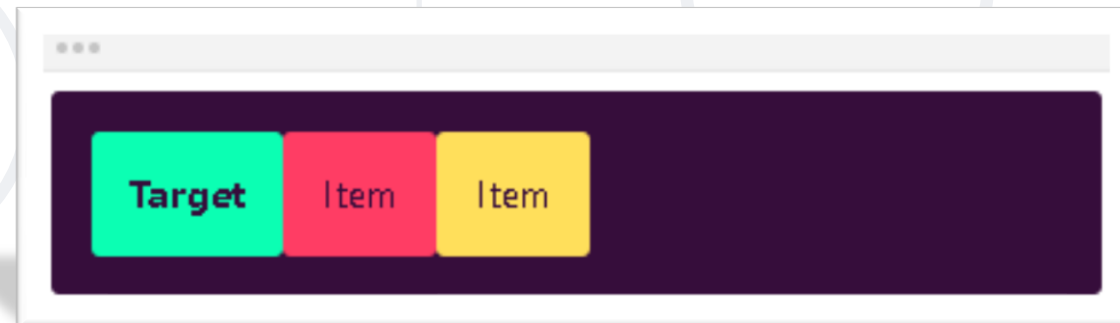
You can set a **different** value for each flexbox item



- Flex-grow - defines how much a flexbox item should **grow** if there's space available

- **flex-grow: 0;**

The element will **not** grow if there's space available. It will only use the space it needs



- **flex-grow: 1;**

The element will **grow** by a factor of 1. It will fill up the remaining space if no other flexbox item has a flex-grow value



- Flex-shrink - defines how much a flexbox item should **shrink** if there's **not enough** space available

- **flex-shrink: 1;**

If there's **not enough** space available in the container's main axis, the element will **shrink** by a factor of **1**, and will wrap its content



- **flex-shrink: 0;**

The element will **not** shrink it will retain the width it needs, and **not** wrap its content. Its siblings will shrink to give space to the target element.

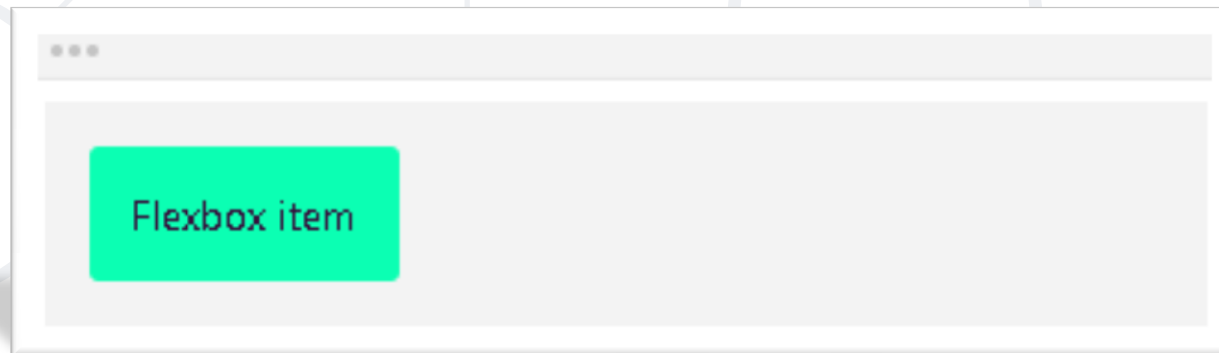
Because the target element will not wrap its content, there is a chance for the flexbox container's content to **overflow**



- Flex-basis - defines the initial size of a flexbox item

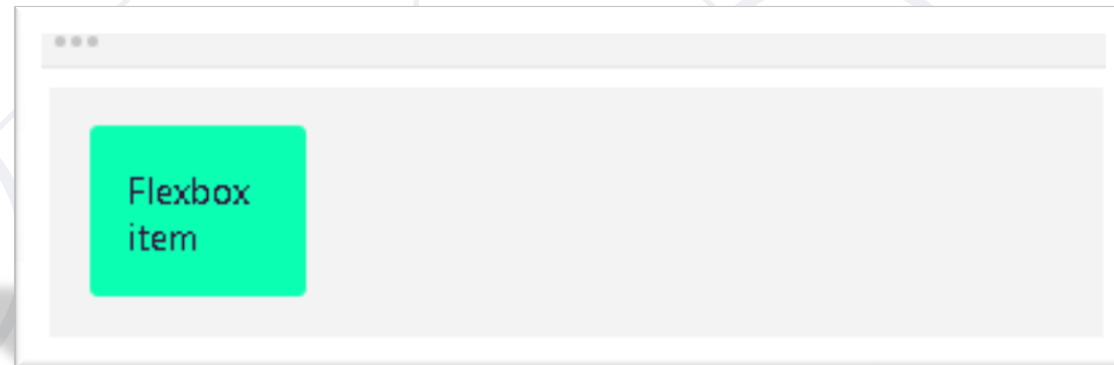
- **flex-basis: auto;**

The element will be automatically sized based on its content, or on any height or width value if they are defined



- **flex-basis: 80px;**

You can define **pixel** or **(r)em** values. The element will wrap its content to avoid any overflow



- Flex is the shorthand for:
 - flex-grow
 - flex-shrink
 - flex-basis
- The default is **0 1 auto**

```
.item {  
    flex: <flex-grow> <flex-shrink> <flex-basis>  
}
```

- Align-self – works like align-items, but applies only to a **single** flexbox item, instead of all of them

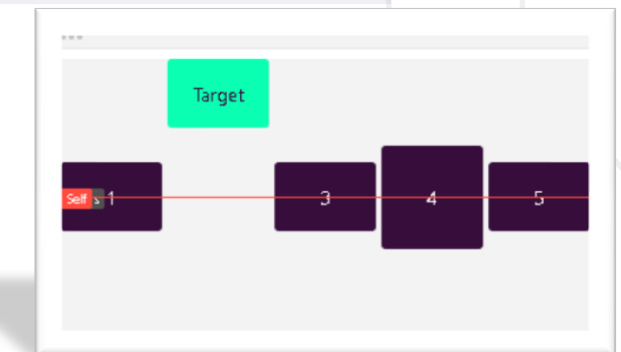
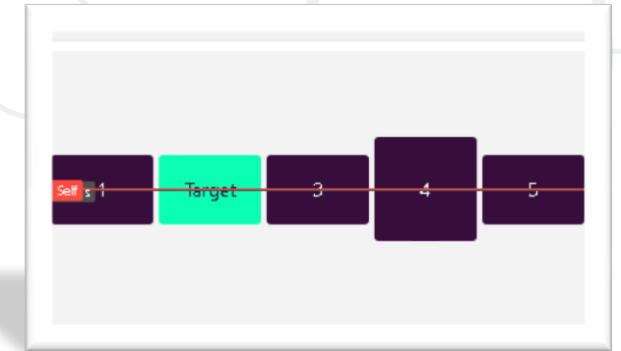
- **align-self: auto;**

The target will use the value of align-items

- **align-self: flex-start;**

The container has align-items: center

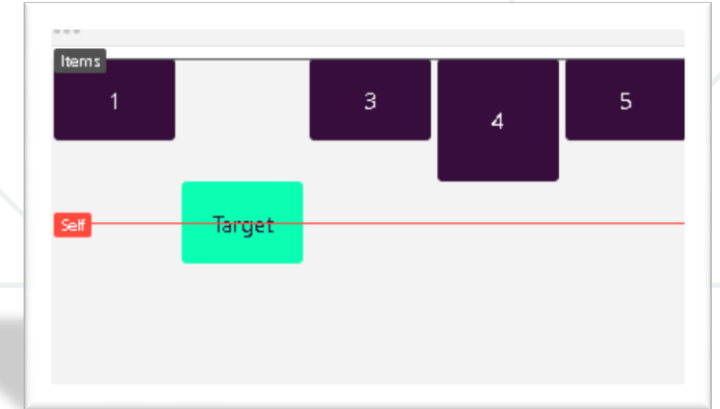
The target has align-self: flex-start



- **align-self: center;**

The container has align-items: flex-start

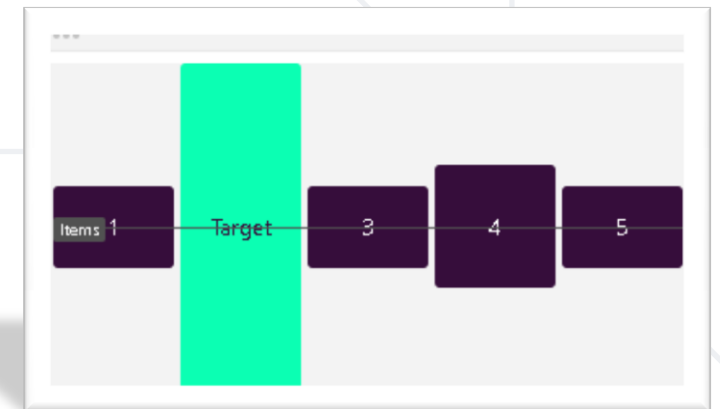
The target has align-self: center



- **align-self: stretch;**

The container has align-items: center

The target has align-self: stretch



- What is Flexbox?
- Why Flexbox?
- Properties for the Parent: display, direction, wrap, justify, align
- Properties for the children: order, shrink, align



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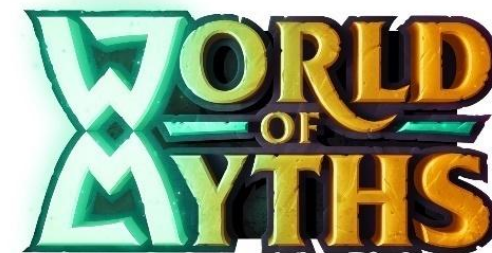
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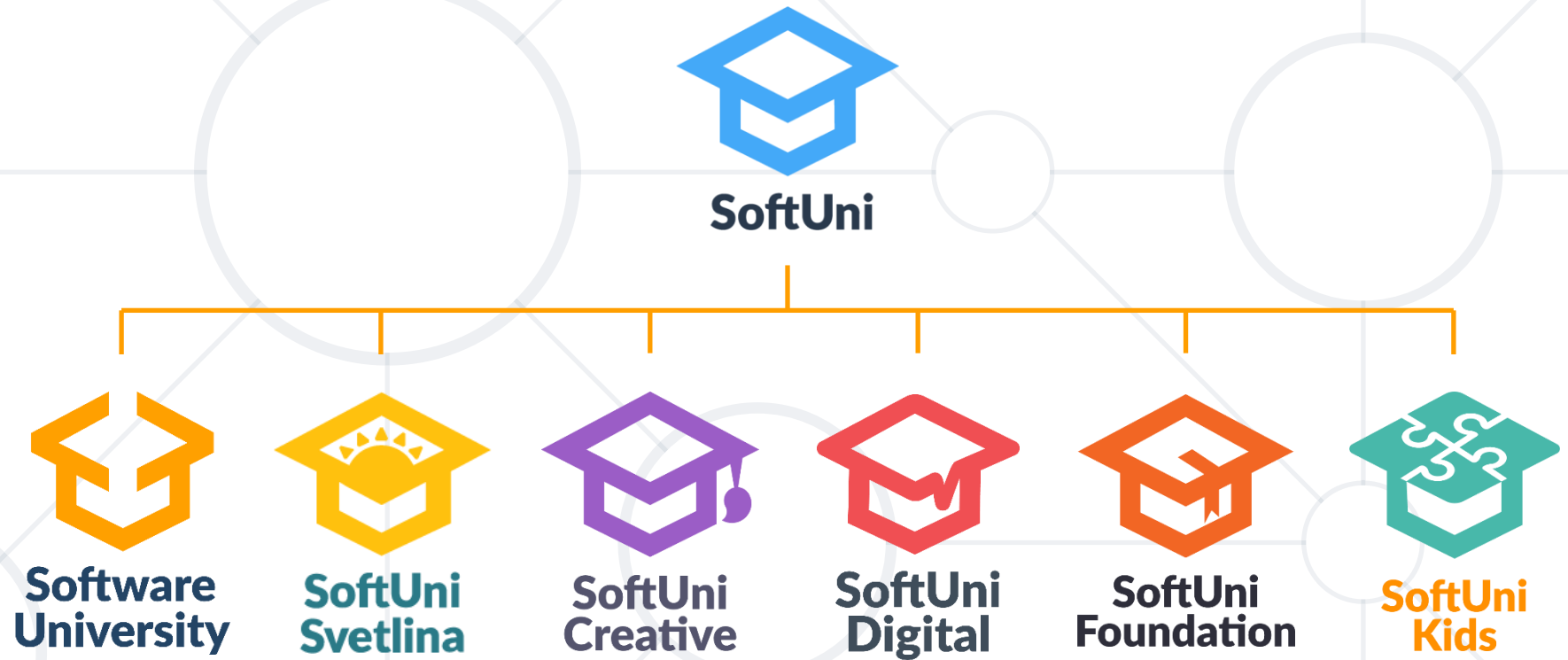
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